The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1818. New Series, No. 3

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, At Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

FRESH GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

HAS just received at his Wholesale Warehouse, in Wood street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling & coarse CLOTHS, Coatings, Fearnoughts, Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Flannels, rose and point Blankets,
Bombazetts, Velveteens and Cords,
Irish Linens, patent steam loom Shirtings,
Ginghams, Prints and Furniture,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
9-8 and 6-4 cambric Muslins, Lenos
Damask Table Cloths,
Men's and women's worsted Hosiery,
Kersy Shawls and Scarfs,
Black silk, Canton and flag Handkerchief.
Cashmere, merino and imitation Shawls,
Sarsanetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes,	*Checks,*
Chambrays,	*Shirtings.*

Which are offered for sale low, by the package or piece on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 12.

Horse AND COW FEED.

FOR SALE at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, the following stuffs, viz.

Middlings	*Shorts*
Chopt Rye	*Bran,*

which will be sold very low by the quantity.

September 11, 1818.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

HANGING PAPER

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

LOST,

A SMALL POCKET BOOK, containing some Money, and papers of no use to any person but the owner. On delivering the Pocket Book and its contents at this Office, a reward of TEN DOLLARS will be given, and no questions asked.

September 10, 1818.

WANTED,

IN a very small family a good house keeper who can come well recommended. It is expected that she understands cooking and washing. Enquire at this office.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1818.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,	American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Mouse-hole anvils,	Spinning wheel irons,
German scythes,	Ketland gun locks,
Straw knives,	Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Bright and black vices,	Handsaws,
Whetstones,	Frying pans,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,	Patent tea-kettles,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,	Bed screws,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,	Wood screws,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,	Bench vices,
	Knives,
	Butt hinges,
	Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes

Chocolate,	Ginger,
Muscatel raisins,	Mustard,
Pepper,	Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,	Still cocks,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,	Mounting,
Shot,	Copper rivits.
Cut nails of all sizes,	

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,	Writing paper,
Copperas,	Bonnet & Fullers boards.

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;
JUNIATA IRON.
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets, PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.	Post Paper,
Royal Printing.	Tea Paper,
No. 4 Medium ditto,	Cap Wrapping do.

Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommopating terms.

July 3.

VINEGAR.

A QUANTITY of strong old Cider VINEGAR fit for immediate use, for Sale, per barrel or smaller quantity.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond*

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1818. 3t

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize, for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM. & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes,* from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles,* who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1aw3m

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Spanish and country Segars,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Rosin soap and candles,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Trace and Log chains,	Earthen & Queensware,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Scythes and sickles,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Carpenter's adze',	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtfc

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a most VALUABLE PROPERTY in the vicinity of Noblesburgh, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 250 acres of Land. The above property possesses as many conveniencies as are desirable on a farm. There are 120 acres of cleared land, 15 acres in meadow, with good Barn and Sheds and fine Stables, comfortable farm Houses, sufficient for two families, with two paled Gardens adjoining. There are few places possessing finer springs. There is besides an excellent stone Still House, with a fountain Pump, and all the apparatus for distilling, now in complete operation. The terms may be known, by applying to Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

August 21, 1818.

N. B. The above property is in the immediate vicinity of several fine Mills, and of different places of Worship.

ALSO,

A LOT in Noblestown, containing 7 acres, on which is erected a small house.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818, tf

For Sale,

THE time of a BLACK BOY, who has two years to serve from the 20th of next month. He is a family servant—well brought up, and is perfect master of the business of cooking and washing. His habits are unexceptionable and disposition excellent.

For terms apply at this office.

August 28, 1818.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bough and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818——lawtf

Town of HAVANNAH.

THE undersigned, trustees for the proprietors of the scite where the town of HAVANNAH is to be laid off, give this public notice, that lots in the above mentioned town, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on the 26th and 27th days of October next.

Havannah is situated in Lauderdale county, Alabama Territory, on the north side of the Tennessee river, immediately above Colbert's reserve, within nine miles of the town of Florence, and about eight miles from Colbert's ferry.

The town of Havannah is included in that section of country which was recently sold at Huntsville when forty two townships brought to the Government the unprecedented sum of 5,000,000 dollars. The simple fact that within this district, land sold, for purposes of agriculture, from 50 to 78 dollars per acre, furnishes an incontestible evidence of the fertility of the soil and the value of its productions: The climate too, is of an agreeable temperature, subject neither to the excessive heats of the south nor the chilling blasts of the north; yet the fruits and growth of the latter arrive at great perfection, and the most profitable species of agriculture of the former, are produced in the most luxurious abundance.

Of all the scites for towns in the late sales, the town of Havannah has incomparably the highest claim to precedence in a commercial point of view.

Considering the situation of this place, as it respects its commercial advanatages, and the rising importance of the north side of the Tennessee river within the limits of this Territory, and the remarkably rich settlements in the adjacent counties of Murry, Giles, Lawrence and Wayne, in Tennessee, all of which must necessarily depend upon this point as being the head of navigation on the Tennessee for steam boats, barges and keel-boats, for their supply of foreign articles. We say, taking these local advantages into consideration, many persons who are to be extensively engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits, by their repeated solicitations have induced the proprietors to lay off a town on this scite.

The purchaser of cotton, the staple of this section of country, will find it emphatically to his interest to locate himself at Havannah, where he can ship his purchases any season of the year which will arrive in market several months earlier than the cotton from Madison county, or any place above the Muscle Shoals. Thus this place embraces important advantages both in the export and import trade.

Havannah is situated at a point on the Tennesse river, which is the nearest possible rout from the most populous settlements in Kentucky and Tennessee to the Mississippi, the southern parts of Alabama Territory and West Florida. It may here be remarked, that a Ferry will be established here, by which the river can be crossed with as much ease as at any other point whatever—situated immediately at the lower end of an Island, known by the name of Long Island; no convenient place is offered for crossing after leaving the military ferry till you reach this point.

Much has been said about the value of lands East of Lauderdale, in Limestone and Madison counties; but when we reflect that the productions in the vicinity of Havannah will anticipate the other in market by several months, and that they are in a degree dependent upon this place for their foreign supplies, the undersigned confidently believe that the situation will attract the attention of discerning and enterprizing men.

Havannah has the advantage of being supplied with pure and wholesome spring water which is not surpassed by any in the western country. The situation of the town is high, with a fine view of this majestic river, and the variegated scenery of a picturesque surrounding country,

Persons disposed to vest a share of their capital in town property, after a careful examination of the map of the southern country, will readily discover the propriety of the selection of this place for a town, being near the head of navigation, on a large and noble river, furnishing the greatest facilities to the commercial and agricultural pursuits of a country equalled by none in America for the fertility of its soil and the value of its productions. An agreeable and healthy point possessing these advantages, cannot fail of rising in importance Every facility will be offered to mechanics who wish to settle in a new place, where the population of all the surrounding country is encreasing with unheard of rapidity and whose wants must be many and urgent.

A plan of the town will be left in the Register's office in Huntsville, at Peter Cheatham's, Columbia, Ten. Capt. B. M. Patterson's, Pulaski, Ten. Major J. D. M'Connell's, Fayetteville, Ten. Big Spring, Franklin county, Alabama.

Terms of sale, one third in one year, one third in three years, and the remaining third in four years from the sale.

E. J. Baily
Geo. Coulter
H. Campbell
S. Ragsdale
Jos. Farmer } Trustees.

☞June 25th, 1818. 2am1Oct.

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

Kilgore & Taylor, Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

Tea, Fish, Nails, &c.

YOUNG HYSON, Hyson, Hyson Skin and Imperial TEAS, of the latest importations.

SHAD and Mackarel of superior quality, in half barrels, put up for family use,

HERRINGS in barrels,

NAILS, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d—Philadelphia Manufacture,

WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,

Also an assortment of

Hardware and German Linen.

For Sale, by

GLASS & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 28.——3

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms:

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.*

5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, Between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

and continue to pay the highest price for al kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

Chair and Cabinet WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom,

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin——Richrad Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.——1awtf

New Plane Manufactory.

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Property in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

Copper & Tin Ware.

R. AND J. TOWN,

IN Woood, near Front street, manufacture and have constantly for sale, an assortment of

Stills and Tin Ware,

TEA KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
Hatters Ditto,	Brass Ditto,
Fullers Ditto,	Sheet-Iron Ware,

JAPANNED WARE, &c

Which they sell at the most reduced prices, and a liberal credit.——Orders shall be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818. 3m

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1818.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette

Common Sense.

No. II.

IN perusing my old rules of political construction, as mentioned in my last number, I found but little difficulty in deciding upon the strength of Mr. Baldwin's claims. But two questions arose in my mind during the investigation of the merits of the rival candidates, which I will state for the satisfaction of those who may, like myself, endeavour to use their own understanding on this subject.

1st. What is the reason that the same men who voted for Mr. Baldwin at the last election, oppose him so violently now?

2d. What is the real meaning of the important term "Regular Delegation."

I must confess that I was puzzled to discover the reason in the first question for a long while. First, I looked into Mr. Baldwin's political conduct. Here I found that he had always been an active democrat from his first appearance in Pittsburgh, until some few years ago, when the weight of his extensive professional engagements, obliged him to relax his attention to politics, although he continued without a single exception to support his party, only with rather less personal industry than before. Then I traced him down to the time of his election, and found him still the same firm and consistent democratic republican, the acknowledged head of his profession, the active friend and promoter of manufactures, turnpikes, and in a word of every species of internal improvement. He contributed largely to every scheme of public utility; he was zealously and extensively useful in settling large bodies of land in the neighbourhood of Meadville, and by his great experience, strong influence, and powerful talents, was in fact the first to support every measure that could advance the prosperity of the western country. With these high and various claims on the public confidence, I saw him elected at once to his present exalted station, by a respectable majority, and never perhaps in a single instance was an election conducted with more cordial unanimity; a smile of honest and universal welcome seemed to meet him throughout the whole district, and he stepped at once into the maturity of political life—the acknowledged favourite—the darling of the people. Did he justify the expectations of his constitents? Did he establish a system of cordial understanding among the friends of manufactures? Did he procure for us a protecting duty on glass? Did he wisely foresee the injurious consequences of a hasty repeal of internal taxes which none but the rich felt or complained of? Did he zealously support the claims of the revolutionary veterans? Did he come forth the warm (though prudent) advocate of the Irish emigrant association? Did he procure for his district the immense advantage of an United States court, which will save our citizens the ruinous expences of law suits at Philadelphia? Did he join in the repeal of the odious compensation law? Did he lay a wise and firm foundation for the most important manufacturing advantages, which he can bring to view effectually in the succeeding sessions of Congress, provided his constituents support his efforts?

Yes, yes! I know he did all this and much more than I can croud into the columns of a Gazette, which proved him to be a zealous, able and indefatigable friend to the best interests of the western country, and gave him in addition to all his former claims, the decisive stamp of a successful trial. *Before* he was elected, his constituents *thought* he would serve them faithfully: but they *know* it *now*.

The question then recurs—What is the reason that those very men who supported Mr. Baldwin at the last election, oppose him so violently at present?

Listen, men of understanding! Give ear, all who are prudent and consistent friends to the welfare of our common country! The *reason* is *twofold*—1st. Because Mr Baldwin *voted for Joseph Heister at the last election.*

2d. *Because he took* no *means to flatter a few leading men* in his party, who think they ought to be consulted on every political question.

And is it possible! Can it be that such an insult to common sense should be tolerated by a prudent people! I confess that I would not believe so monstrous an absurdity if it were not that there can be no other reasons assigned for the present opposition of Mr. Baldwin's former friends.—His opponents acknowledge his abilities, they profess the strongest personal esteem for him as a man, they confess him to be our most able politician, but because, he voted for Mr. Heister and Mr. Findlay was *elected*, these *disinterested, pure and honest patriots* have discovered that he ought to yield his seat in Congress to one of Mr. Findlay's friends!

But it would not be politic to state the question thus on their side. They therefore make it out, by dint of *assertion* that Mr. Baldwin has *deserted his party*, altho' they cannot furnish one single, solitary fact to sustain the assertion, unless the fact that he voted for Mr. Heister.—But common sense would lead us to ask whether Mr. Heister was not a democrat as well as Mr. Findlay,—and was he not an old revolutionary officer besides; and did not some of those who *now* are the warmest friends of Mr. Findlay, *then* support Mr. Heister with all their power? In good truth it seems manifest to my plain understanding that when two democrats are candidates for office, a man may vote for either of them without deserting his party, and even though it should happen that his favourite candidate missed the mark by a small (a very small) minority, yet I am not able to comprehend why he should therefore become *all at once*, an apostate from his party, a faithless politician, and a dangerous man!

Politics however, have a natural tendency to render men prejudiced and unjust, unless they will stop to reflect coolly, and consult their own unbiassed understandings before they decide. Many persons do not wish to do so.—They worship the friends of governor Findlay for no other reason than because they expect to gather some of the official crumbs of the loaves and fishes that fall from the great man's table. Such men are capable of seeing nothing beyond the horizon of their personal aggrandisement, and ought not to be trusted with the interests of a large and important district at such a momentous crisis as the present. They may write and publish, and intrigue as much as they please; but they will find eventually that the prudent democrats of the western country cannot be blindfolded so easily. They will think for themselves on this great question. They will decide with wisdom, and act with vigour, and the re-election of Mr. Baldwin will prove that they know to whose hands they ought to trust their dearest interests.

In my next I shall pursue the subject and examine the 2d question upon the delegation system, so far at least as my plain understanding can proceed on so *mysterious* and *delicate* a subject.

ORR.

LONDON, July 21.

The latest accounts from St. Helena continue to mention the circumstance of the sailor making his way to the residence of Bonaparte. It was also reported, on the Island, that in consequence of representations from Napoleon, or from other circumstances, he would shortly quit Longwood, and reside at a Mr. Leech's farm, which had been or was about to be purchased for his future residence. The latter is situated to the westward of the only landing place on the Island, about three or four miles in the interior. The only access to it is a winding way up the Ladder-hill at the top of which is a strong battery. The accounts stated that it was considered by every person not only the most pleasant residence on the Island, but that all chance of escape was rendered impossible, as any person approaching could be seen at a great distance, and as there was only one path, a few sentinels would be sufficient for the purpose of guarding it. The fortifications of Ladder hill are represented to be of the most commanding description, large cannon looking nearly perpendicularly down both on the narrow pass and also towards the sea. Some of them are 32 and 44 pounders; they are swung in chains, and could on the instant be levelled at any object, however much below the range of the guns. By means of a telegraph at the house of Mr. Leech communication could be had in a few seconds with the Governor's house, or with any part of the Island.

The greatest attention continued to be paid to all vessels sailing from the Island—On its being made known by signal, that a vessel is about to sail from the Island, the officer on duty makes himself sure that Bonaparte is at his residence, or, to speak in the language of the Island "he sights him." The signal is then made for the vessel to depart, and if she does not instantly heave her anchor, the batteries commence firing, and continue till the vessel has cleared the Bay.

Jerome Bonaparte lives upon his estate, about two posts from Vienna. He has purchased a mansion near the city, but the emperor has refused his permission to him to reside there. Jerome effected an exchange of home at an extra cost and great loss. Povisions, and indeed all the necessaries of life are much dearer in Vienna now than under the reign of Bonaparte, although it must be confessed, the present Emperor is most ardent in his endeavours to ameliorate and soften the condition of the poor. There is a prospect of a most abundant harvest throughout Hungary, both in corn and wine.

A singular circumstance is mentioned as having taken place on board the ship Emanuel, Capt. Springal, bound to Elsinore. As capt. S. was sailing by the gun-fleet beacon, in the Swin, about 16 miles from land, the vessel was suddenly visited by millions of wasps; and although the crew kept sweeping the deck and gun-wale as shey fell, they were assailed with successive swarms four full hours.

By accounts from Constantinople, it appears that the difficulties between Russia and the Porte, are not yet adjusted. Baron Stoganoff, the Russian minister, presented a note to the Divan, containing a recapitulation of all the affairs between the two governments on the 24th of May. Both powers claim the administration of the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia; and it seems the Turks have imposed a tax of two millions of piastres on the former.

A letter from the head quarters at Chambray, states positively that the army of occupation will leave France about the 1st of October. The Russians will embark at Dunkirk; The Germans will retire across the Rhine; and the English will return by the way of Boulogne and Calais.

A Gentleman's house was lately robbed in Dublin. In a day or two after the following letter was received by the penny post:—

"Sir—I am a man who lives by robbing—you left your door open on Sunday last, when you thought you shut it—for which you lost your coat and other articles. I wanted them sadly, for I was bleached with the sun. I could have taken law books, but I am rogue enough without them.

Your's truly,
PAT WATCH THE DOORS.

Late accounts from Russia mention that the Emperor regretted extremely that the vessels disposed of to Spain did not prove good, and blamed the surveyors—and had determined to present Ferdinand with 2 good ships of the line as an indemnity.

Mr. Alexander Baring has been invited to attend the approaching congress at Aix-la-Chapelle. The distinguished honour is doubtless owing to the intimate connexion which subsists between that gentleman and the pecuniary arrangements made by France for satisfying the demands of the Allied Powers.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.

Gen. M'Gregor is going out to join Colonel Woodbine at the bay of Tapa, where they have a collection of vagabonds intended to take Pensacola—*this I know to be a fact;* a vessel called the Imogene, is going out on account of M'Gregor.

Resuscitation.—At Kilworth, Ireland, a boy five years old who fell into the Araglin, and remained in the water upwards of 15 minutes; although all efforts of resuscitation appeared hopeless, was restored by the efforts of a young surgeon. An example which ought to stimulate to exertion. even under the most discouraging circumstances of suspended animation.

INSPRUCK, July 16.

The new Roman Senator, Prince Coisini, (Lucien Bonaparte) has quitted Rome for some months to return to Florence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Mr. Fen Cate, late Charge d'Affairs of H. M. the King of the Netherlands to the United States, presented his letters of recal on the 25th of August to the Secretary of State, and took leave of the government. Viscount de Quabeck, his successor, being prevented by indisposition from proceeding to Washington before Monday last, presented his credentials to the Secretary of State, at Philadelphia, on the 20th of August, and arrived at the seat of governments the next day.

M'GREGOR & WOODBINE.

The following are extracts of letters from a gentleman in Liverpool to his relation in this place. The information they give may be implicitly relied on.

There is reason to believe that general Jackson anticipated some such movement as this of M'Gregor and Woodbine, as before the capture of Pensacola he requested commodore Patterson to order the United States' brig Enterprize to cruize off the bay of Tampa, where we believe that vessel now is. Whilst Woodbine was collecting all the desperadoes of the West Indies, M'Gregor was gathering around him the dregs of England and Scotland in order conjointly to make a descent upon Tampa Bay, and concentrating their forces there, they might easily have pounced upon Pensacola, and then what an unhallowed gang of negro stealers, pirates, & smugglers we should have had in our immediate neighborhood! Fortunately the whole plan of operations was defeated by the vigor, the vigilance and foresight of Jackson.—*Orleans Gaz.*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.

Extract of a letter received at the office of the Democratic Press.

Late accounts from Venezuela, via St. Thomas state, that the patriots, commanded by Generals Paez, Arismendi, Bermudez, M'Gregor and Mariano, will open the campaign in December, with a fine army, and ample military stores.

Gen. Gregor M'Gregor, from England, has ascended the Oronoke with about 500 English recruits; and several vessels have arrived at Augustura from England with every thing necessary. I saw a list in the hands of one of the gentlemen concerned in these supplies;—it stands thus:

From England, 12,000 *muskets,* 800 *quintals powder, a large quantity of ball cartridges, flints, lead, &c. Complete uniforms for* 12,000 *men, with every necessary article appertaining. Complete armour, mountings, &c. for* 2000 *Cavalry. Besides this, a great quantity of powder,* 2500 *muskets, and a complete and numerous train of light artillery has been sent to Angostura, by Brion. This I know to be a fact.*

An entire new source of trade to the West Indies has very recently been opened, by the invention and erection of a mill for carding and cleaning old blankets, however dirty and ragged, into a comfortable stuffing for bed tickings for the use of the Negro population of those Islands. Thus, an article, which has hitherto been thrown away as totally useless, or of very trifling value indeed, will now readily produce from 6d. to 8d. per pound of the collectors who perambulate the streets.—*W. C. Gazette*

Captain Fowler of the ship Sea Fox, from New-Orleans, (arrived at N. York) informs that on the 6th of Aug. in the River Mississippi, he passed the U. States' schr. Firebrand, in company with a U. S. ketch, with a prize—one said to be a pirate, the other a smuggler from Barataria.

The Sea Serpent Returned.—The Boston Gaz. of Monday, after noticing the Tunny Fish or Horse Mackarel which was brought into that port by capt. Rich, adds as follows—"We have yet to look forward with a pretty confident expectation, that the Sea Serpent, which has been so often descried, and his length and protuberances so distinctly traced, will be caught, as we understand a more formidable expedition will be sent in chase of him, and that he was again seen, on Friday afternoon, by some pleasure boats, between Fawn bar and Nahant, exhibiting similar marks, at first of an undulatory motion, and then darting through the water with incredible rapidity, as described by those persons who have attested the fact of his existence in our neighbourhood.

Extraordinary and distressing Occurrence.—It is stated in the Providence Gazette, that on the 29th ult. an insane man by the name of Eatforth, deliberately cut off his own leg, near the ankle, with a cooper's axe. The leg has since been amputated by Dr. Bowen, and the unhappy man is now doing well.

The ship Angelica, from Antwerp, has brought 92,000 French crowns for the U. S. Bank.

Travelling.—From an account kept by Henry Montgomery, keeper of the turnpike gate on the Chesnut Ridge, between this place and Stoyestown it appears that there passed through his gate during the year ending in May last, 7,120 single horses, 350 one horse carriages, 501 two horse do. 2,412 5 horse do. 2,696 6 horse do. 38 one horse sleighs and sleds, 201 two horse do.—Making altogether the number of 38,599 horses, in the course of one year, the first that has expired since the erection of the gate.—*Greens. Gaz.*

SOUTH AMERICA—By a letter from our intelligent and attentive correspondent at St. Thomas' dated Aug. 12, 1818, we learn the following interesting news from Venezuela. Notwithstanding the rivers had inundated the plains and the campaign was supposed to be at an end Gen. Paiz, had the hardihood, with his troops, to swim the rivers, and with numerous cavalry, made an attack on the Royalists in the plains of Varinas, who not suspecting any danger were reposing in perfect security and were completely defeated by this enterprising chief. The Royalists at Caraccas have, in consequence, been thrown into much consternation, apprehensive that they too may be unexpectedly visited. It was also rumoured that Gen. M'Gregor had 1,200 Englishmen embodied on the Oronoke.

Democratic Press.

The Governour of Guadaloupe has issued an order directing the immediate seizure and sequestration of all goods manufactured of cotton, linen, &c. whether found in shops on the island or in deposit. Its ostensible object is the encouragement of the manufactures of old France.

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.
Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptances. They have also on hand a neat assortment of HARDWARE and SADDLERY.

A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4w.

BRISTLES.

I WILL give from THIRTY to SIXTY cents per lb. for country Bristles, at my Brush Manufactory, in Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley. Farmers and country merchants are requested to pay attention to the above. GEORGE BEALE.

Pittsburgh, June 26. 6m

N. B. Scalding the bristles is no detriment to them whatever.

BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by the subscribers,

70 Bales Buffalo Robes,

which they will sell on liberal terms, wholesale and retail.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

At a Meeting

OF a number of the officers of the Regiments of Militia, commanded by col's. Anderson and Riddle, held at the house of J. C. Butler, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening, the first of September, 1818.

Col. JAMES M. RIDDLE, in the Chair, and Adjutant JAMES C. BUTLER, Secretary.

It was *Resolved*—That it be recommended to such of the field, staff and company officers of the different regiments of the first brigade, fifteenth division, as can make it convenient to meet at the house of J. C. Butler, on Thursday and Friday the 22d and 23d days of October next, for the purpose of improving themselves in military discipline.

Resolved—That Col. Riddle, Adjutant Butler and Paymaster Brackenridge, be a committee to forward invitations to the officers of different regiments, through the respective colonels, to join in the proposed drill.

Resolved—That the same persons be a committee to draft a memorial to the next legislature, pointing out the errors and defects in the present militia law, and praying for such alterations and amendments as may appear to be necessary, and lay the same before the proposed meeting of the officers. Signed by order of the meeting

J. C. BUTLER, Secretary.

Evening School.

JOHN WINRIGHT begs leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he purposes opening an Evening School on the 21st inst. at his room in Third, between Market and Wood streets, for the reception of apprentices and others who feel disposed to attend, on the terms established in this city.

J. W. being grateful for past favours, and duly appreciating the confidence which has been reposed in him as a teacher, pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to inculcate the principles of morality as well as other studious habits upon the minds of those committed to his care; and hopes through the conscientious discharge of his duty, still to deserve as well as receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818. tf

A Young Man,

NAMED THOMAS SMITH, lately from England was seen coming over the mountains to this place, and is supposed to be in employ in or near Pittsburgh. His brother who is now here, wishes he would make known the place of his abode. A line addressed to Isaac Carey, to Charles Smith, sign of the spotted Dog, in Third street, will be attended to.

Pittsburgh, September 4.

Allegheny Bridge.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay the Treasurer Five Dollars on each share of Stock in them respectively held, on or before the 1st day of October next.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Treasurer.*

September 2, 1818.

The following provision from the Act of Incorporation will be rigidly enforced.

"If any stockholder, after thirty days notice in two of the public newspapers printed at Pittsburgh, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any instalment of capital stock, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of ten days after the day when the same shall be appointed to be paid, any such stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of 5 per cent per month for any delay of such payment."

Sixty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous at Pittsburgh on the night of the 12th inst. the following described enlisted Soldiers belonging to the 5th Regt. U. S. Infantry:

William Meeks,

born in Washington county, Va. about 20 year of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, blue eyes, light complexion, dark hair, by occupation a labourer; at the time he deserted he was dressed in citizens' clothes.

Richard Ivers,

born in Larragen county, state of Maryland, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, blue eyes, black hair, & fair complexion; at the time he deserted he was in full dress uniform.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid for the apprehension of the above deserters, and delivering them at the Rendezvous Pittsburgh, or to the commander of any post or garrison in the U. S. or Thirty dollars for either.

H. WILKINS, Lt.
Comd' Rendezvous.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

$50 000

25000 Dols. 20000 Dols.

New Masonic Hall Lottery,

Now Drawing in Baltimore

Eight Days Drawing over

Within the short space of one month and a half THREE GRAND PRIZES must roll on those rich wheels to the fortunate adventurers in this great Lottery, viz.

Will be entitled to

1st drawn No. 11th drawing (Sep. 11) $20 000
1st drawn No. 14th drawing (Oct. 2) 20 000
1st drawn No. 16th drawing (Oct. 14) 10 000

Those who wish to adventure in this splendid Lottery, are advised to do it immediately as the tickets are nearly all sold.

PRESENT PRICE.

Whole Tickets	$25	Quarters	$6 25
Halves	12 50	Eighths	3 12

ORDERS FOR TICKETS RECEIVED AT

TOWNE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

August 28. 4

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY

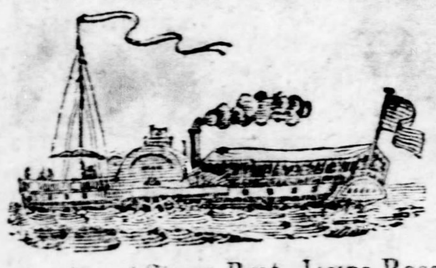
Messrs. FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 22

LAUNCH.



The elegant Steam Boat, JAMES ROSS, was on Saturday last, launched from the Point Yard, and glided into the bosom of the Monongahela, in handsome style.

This fine specimen of naval architecture is owned by Messrs Whiting and Stackpole, and is, we believe, of the largest size of boats, which have appeared on the western waters. She measures 150 feet keel, and is rated at 250 tons cargo.

At the same time that we record an event so interesting in the annals of our city as is the above, we cannot forbear congratulating the western country on being made the field for the exercise of the talents and enterprize of such men as Mr. Whiting and his associates. Nature would in vain have distinguished us by splendid advantages, if she had not also bestowed on a few, penetration to discover, and spirit to force them into active operation. These gentlemen possess these qualities, in a most eminent degree. Their fortunes would have permitted them to have passed their lives in ease, in their native city, but they saw our country, and the attractions she offered for their genius, were too powerful to be resisted. Besides the extensive factories which they have already established in Pittsburgh and in Kentucky, they have others in contemplation, of the most useful kind. They have another large steam boat on the stocks in Louisville, nearly ready for the water. Such characters as these are the sinews of a new country, and we sincerely wish them all the success that their liberality as citizens and urbanity as gentlemen, so richly merit.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE present Editor of the Statesman was at Washington during the last session of Congress, and is now respectfully desired to bear the same warm testimony which he did on his return, to the high standing and usefulness of Mr. Baldwin. His opportunities of judging have been peculiar, and he is asked to say, with candour, whether he thinks that the views and plans of our present representative, the suggestions of his persevering and unwearied ingenuity for the benefit of this district, can be taken up and successfully developed by his contemplated successor?

The next few years must be decisive of the great questions of national policy, on which the fate of this place depends. How important then is it to have prepared for the crisis, a man familiar with the temper of the national councils, carrying the weight of great and encreasing reputation, and the strong, though silent recommendation of personal attachment, and who, while tenacious of the interests of his immediate constituents, is respected and influential in Congress, because believed to possess liberal and extensive views, and to be animated with the warmest wishes for the general prosperity of the republic.

Let this plain case be put to every voter: suppose you had engaged Mr. Baldwin to conduct an important suit, the unfavourable result of which would ruin you; he has made some progress in it: has studied your case thoroughly, and the final hearing is at hand; do you think that you would capriciously discharge Mr. Baldwin and run to Mr. Douglass to tell him to prepare himself in a hurry for the emergency? Would not such conduct be considered madness?

The fickleness which will be indicated by a change of our representative, must seriously impair the weight to which our wishes would be entitled, if urged in steady and uniform language upon the legislature. It will be construed by the enemies to that policy which only can save us, (and they are numerous and powerful) as indicating a disapprobation of the course which our member was seen pursuing at Washington. Mr. Baldwin compelled attention to our interests.—Besides the reputation of great talents, and the influence of conciliating manners, he was considered a *popular* man, a man who came *from the west*, and who uttered the feelings of that rising world, which it is not now the policy of eastern statesmen to thwart or exasperate. But, if we are thus puerile and wavering, we lose our formidable and imposing stand: how can we expect that our claims to favour and protection will make themselves heard amidst the clamours from every quarter which they will have to encounter, when we seem not even to *know our own minds* distinctly.

A comparison between the rival candidates has been deprecated. If it be unmannerly there is certainly, too, something rather ludicrous in the idea of making it. But really on an occasion of this kind, when our vital interests are at stake, I know not why we should discover this sickly squeamishness. Were this an ordinary contest for party triumph or the advancement of a few insignificant individuals, we might safely view with contempt the intrigues of petty village politicians, and the bustling importance of committee-men. The conduct of it might be left to the little spirits who delight in the opportunity which it affords of gratifying their spleen, and gaining, perhaps, a momentary notoriety by newspaper squibs and *pointed* editorial remarks. But the present is an election which will not be forgotten in Pittsburgh; the history of which may be read hereafter in the eyes of its inhabitants. Surely then, the comparative merits of the two, the great probable efficiency of either one or the other to gain the points about which we are solicitous, may without the slightest impropriety or indelicacy be made the subject of investigation.

Mr. Baldwin's talents, experience and weight of character seem to be fully acknowledged on all hands, that it is only necessary to enquire, on the present occasion, what are the great and overwhelming pretensions of his antagonist, that entitle him to *supplant* the present incumbent. Possessing, fortunately, a share of gravity and a command of countenance not very common in the present times, I venture to state the matter in this way:—

The sun which rose a few years ago found Mr. Douglass a teacher of children; a situation, to be sure, of responsibility, but which, in this country, is hardly held, at the time of life to which Mr. Douglass had attained, by men who have capacity to push their fortunes in any other way. I am aware that the very circumstance to which I have adverted, may furnish food for a great deal of declamation, and examples may be cited of men who have spent the early part of their lives in the task of instruction, who have afterwards shone out ornaments of the Bar and of the senate. Now, there is no doubt of the energy of genius; it may break through every obstruction which fortune opposes; but does it follow because Erskine went to sea till 25, and Chatham was a cornet of dragoons, that a naval or military life is best calculated for a student? *Is it to be presumed* that *any* village schoolmaster will make the best representative of a commercial city? I admit, it is not *impossible* for a great mind to snatch a knowledge of law or politics even amidst the hum, and around the close stove of a schoolroom, but it does not seem very likely that an *ordinary* mind, under such circumstances, would acquire a profound knowledge of subjects altogether unconnected with his employment.

Passing from conjecture to fact, it does not seem pretended that Mr. Douglas's mind is very deeply imbued with the principles of law. In public life we have his famous motion to bring certain gentleman to the bar of the house; and no one who has witnessed the proceedings of our courts, but must have been struck with the loose character of his law-mind.

Persons at a distance, in reading the above, and conjecturing some ground for the present opposition, may perhaps remark that *manner* is often a very great thing—particularly in a public body, and perhaps Mr. Douglas has pretensions on this scale: there is a style of address and a fine vein of frankness and good humour which is dear to gentlemen of feeling and education, and which is frequently more powerful in laying opposition asleep than the ablest arguments when urged in tones of peevishness and asperity. Do I hear any one of Mr. Douglas's partisans claim for him the benefit of these very just remarks? Does any one seriously regard him as calculated to make an impression upon the assembled talents of the country? Does not the bare suggestion excite astonishment in any one who remembers his manner so incompatible with cool logical reasoning, and with real energy of delivery? Mr. Douglas, we know but too well, will not pursue that course which would best comport with the interests of his constituents, by preserving a modest silence. He will be a talker and a declaimer; and it is not very difficult to foresee the point of view in which his interference and pertinacious oratory will be regarded.

HAMILTON.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10.

A letter from New Orleans of the 12th ult. says "Each of the Insurance offices here are in for 25,000 dollars on slaves, stolen on the high seas. The Bay is full of Pirates. Two have been brought in by the Firebrand; one of which, a launch has her papers from Gen. Humbert, a Galveztown, and is owned by Peter Lafitte."

On Saturday last, Fobes Dela, brother-in-law to Daniel Manly, who is confined in jail on suspicion of robbing the Cumberland Bank, was brought before W. Storer, esq. (who examined and committed Manly) by virtue of a warrant issued on the complaint of J. M. Gerrish, jailor, for conveying to said Manly certain instruments, tools, &c. whereby the said Manly might break the prison, &c. On examination it appeared, that Dela had furnished Manly with a knife, a pistol, powder and ball, a phial of aquafortis, a timber box, tinder, steel, flint, matches and candles, which on search were found in the possession of M. in a portable desk he had in his room. The Pistol was loaded with a ball and primed. Dela was required to recognize with sureties in the sum of $12,000 for his appearance at the S. J. Court to be held in this town in October next, but not being able to comply, was committed to prison.

Portland Argus.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.

A man named ABRAHAM STOKES was convicted last week, in the Mayor's court at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to five years servitude in the Philadelphia Penitentiary, to pay a fine of 200 dollars, and to pay the costs of prosecution.

Robbery of the Mails—It has been discovered (says the Georgetown (S. C.) Intelligencer of the 30th ult.) that the Northern and Southern Mails have been *three times opened* very recently, for the purpose no doubt, of obtaining money.—How far the persons concerned have succeeded, we are, as yet, unable to say.—Mr. Jones, one of the mail contractors, and the Post-Master from Fayetteville (who had been on the line for the purpose of obtaining information sufficient to investigate the affair) passed through this place in the stage, from the North, last evening. The former of these gentlemen informed us, that he had traced circumstances which convinced him that this shameful conduct originated in a *Post Office* between Fayetteville and this place, and that whatever had been fished from the bags was effected by the use of a U. S. *mail key*.

These are the first efforts that have been made, in our recollection, to rob the mail this side of Fayetteville; and we sincerely hope that the person or persons who have now attempted to destroy that confidence which has hitherto been placed in its safety and regularity may be detected and brought to justice.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

A fishing vessel arrived in the Clyde, reports that the Discovery ships were seen returning, not having been able to penetrate further than latitude 80.

Lord Cochrane, at the last accounts, was at Calais, on his way to Paris, his expedition to S. America being delayed by some defect in the machinery of his steam vessel.

The American Indians which sailed some time since from Boston were playing in London in the Pantomime of La Perouse.

A cabinet council was held in London on the 30th July. Prussian bonds to the amount of 2,500,000 pounds have arrived in London to be distributed to the different subscribers to the loan for the Prussian government. The remainder were to arrive the 1st August.

A commercial house has failed at Presburg, for the sum of 3,000,000, current money of that country.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.

This day about 11 o'clock, in the prison yard in this city, the awful sentence of the law was executed on *John Alexander* and *Joseph Thompson Hare*, convicted of robbing the mail of the U. States. A vast concourse of spectators attended on this melancholy occasion to witness the fatal consequences of disobedience to the laws. A solemn lesson, which, it is to be hoped, will not fail to make a due impression.

The dying confession of Hare, written by himself, is published in a pamplet of twenty pages. In this he gives an interesting history of his life, and crimes, and says in the conclusion, "For the last 14 years of my life I have been a highway robber, and have robbed on a larger scale and been more successful than any robber either in Europe or in this country, that I have ever heard of."

A curious adventure happened lately to a French ventriloquist conjurer, at Fribourg, in Switzerland. So great was the illusion of his ventriloquism among the peasantry of that country, that in the above named town, they were on the point of throwing him into a lighted oven, taking him for a sorcerer, as such only fit to be burned; when he had the presence of mind, to frighten them still more in this critical moment, by causing to come from the oven the most dismal groans and cries: which had such an effect on their credulity that they threw him down; and he embracing the opportunity, collected all his strength, and ran off as fast as his legs could carry him.—*London paper.*

Beauharnois, the son of Napoleon's first wife by her first husband, was a favourite of Bonaparte, and greatly advanced by him when he wielded the sceptre of France. This young man married the daughter of the king of Bavaria, and has been put in possession of several dukedoms. He is on bad terms with the prince royal of that kingdom, and his name is not mentioned in the new constitution of Bavaria. He has remonstrated but without effect. Beauharnois is building a palace at Munich—and has subscribed liberally towards a new theatre, which is building there. His income is *two millions five hundred thousand dollars* per annum.

Lavalette resides with Drouet, near Munich.

Madame Moreau was at the mineral springs at Aix, Savoy, in July.

We copy from the *Calcutta Mirror* a curious account of the interview between General Sir D. Ochterlony; and the celebrated Meer Khan. Our readers will be somewhat surprised at the rude and uncouth demeanour of this Chieftain, whom we have all been accustomed to consider as superiour to most Indian warriors—a man, indeed, whose intrepidity we have often admired, and whose name alone has often spread terror amongst the petty States in the North west of India.

"*Camp Sungoreer, 18th, 19th, 20th Dec.*

"The General returned yesterday, the 17th from his interview with Meer Khan; the treaty is concluded; but the terms have not transpired. The meeting was on elephants, and when the General took Meer Khan by the hand, a man behind the Chief held a cocked pistol presented at the General. The interview was hastily concluded. Meer Khan was evidently alarmed, and in going off said, Cholo cholo. He was accompanied by 500 horse, a company of infantry; and two two pounders. The horsemen were all prepared with lighted matches, carbines, and blunder busses. In the evening the General visited Meer Khan on business, and received the usual presents. Next morning Meer Khan returned the visit, and received presents. He asked if they were given, because he had given presents before? His conversation was vulgar and light. He said he was king of Hindostan, but resigned the claim for the General's friendship. He spoke but little, and that badly: he was poorly dressed in a blue turban, and dirty white upper garment; and altogether had a mean appearance. His attendants talked lightly of him, and even abused him, saying he would get well handled when he returned into camp. His troops are bravadoes in dress and talk, although not insolent. Many were handsome and respectable looking soldiers; and the whole well armed and mounted.

"The shabby appearance of Meer Khan at the interview with Sir D. Ochterlony (adds the Calcutta Mirror) seems to have arisen from poverty and not from caprice. A person who knows him well, has given a few anecdotes of that extraordinary character, which exhibits him in a singular light. It is said that he has been often seen traversing the camp, destitute of the means of purchasing a dinner, and joyfully accepting and sharing the proffered meal of sepoy. And yet, notwithstanding this strange extremity in a Chieftain, he has the commanding genius to influence and maintain a numerous army in his service and is continually surrounded by Princes and Noblemen.—It is true that this predatory band generally subsisted on the plunder acquired from the adjacent towns and provinces, but with respect to him individually, it is observed that no part of it was ever appropriated to purposes of parade or useless magnificence. If the main object of his exertions has been the attainment of an independent principality, his ambition is now crowned with success. It is said that he had 200 guns and 52 battalions of 400 men each besides cavalry, and he has agreed to dismiss the whole of his army. The Treaty has, we understand, been finally arranged and signed.

DIED, on Thursday evening last, Mr. DAVID DAVIS, Hatter, in the 30th year of his age.

—— Mrs. HORNER, wife of James Horner, Esq. of Wilkinsburgh, in this county.

Education.

To Governors and Trustees of Schools, and those whom it may concern.

AN Englishman of liberal education, of much experience in school business, and of sober, steady and industrious habits, offers himself as a SCHOOL-MASTER in a populous town or rapidly improving village, or as English assistant in a respectable establishment in any of the Western districts of America. The advertiser professes to teach English grammatically, in all its branches, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, mathematics, geography, surveying, stenography, and in a word, every acquisition calculated to make useful, solid and worthy members of society.

Communications by letter, addressed to W H. S. or Messrs. Hartshorn and Saunders, Cincinnati, will meet with prompt attention.

Pittsburgh, September 22, 1818. 3

The Kentucky Reporter, Lexington, will insert the above three times, and forward the account to this office.

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber one of the aldermen of the city of Pittsburgh, against a certain Charles P. Harrison late of the city of Pittsburgh, engraver. Whereas certain chattels and effects of said C. P. Harrison have been attached and are now in the custody of William Scott and Thomas Davis of said city, untill they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said C. P. Harrison, to appear at my office, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 10th day of October next, at 3 o'clock P. M. then and there to exhibit and make proof of their demands agreeably to the direction of the said act. M. B. LOWRIE, *Ald.*

September 22, 1818. 3

A Fuller Wanted.

A PERSON who is well acquainted with fulling, dyeing and dressing cloth, will meet with good encouragement, by an immediate application at the BROADFORD MILLS, one mile from Connellsville, Pa. Any person applying must be well recommended as a steady, good workman. If he has a family, he can be accomodated with a house.

The subscriber having just purchased a Grist-mill, a Saw-mill, two Carding machines, & a Fulling mill; he would have no objections to take a good partner, provided he had some cash; one who is something acquainted with the above branches would be preferred.

STEWART H. WHITEHILL,

Connellsville, September 19, 1818.

A Card.

A. TIERNEY

HAVING fitted up his School-room, (in Third between Market and Woodstreets) in a neat and healthy manner, respectfully informs parents and guardians that he has commenced his course of English and Classical instruction. He assures them that his best exertions shall be used to merit their patronage.

His EVENING SCHOOL will be opened on the first Monday in October, where the various branches of an English education will be taught.

Pittsburgh, September 22, 1818.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the nineteenth day of May, in the forty second year of the Independence of America, A. D. 1818, Mathew Carey & Son of the said district, have deposited within this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following to wit.

"Counting House Assistant, or a Brief Digest of American Mercantile Law. Embracing the Law of Contracts, of Insurance and other Admiralty matters; of Partners, Factors, Agents, Sales, Bills of Exchange, Carriers and Insolvencies. By J. C. Gilleland, Esq."

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."—And also to the act, entitled "An Act supplementary to An Act, entitled, An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints.

D. CALDWELL,

Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

For value received, we do hereby assign to R. Patterson and Lambdin, all our right, title, and interest in the above copy right.

M. CARY & SON.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1818.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH will be sold low for cash or for notes at 60 days, a quantity of

Racoon, Beaver and Otter Skins.

We will also pay CASH on the 1st December for

300 bbls. Superfine Flour,

at $4 75 per Barrel.

IRWIN & H. WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Sept 22, 1818. tf

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Johnston & Holmes*, was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. All persons having demands, are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and all those indebted will make immediate payment to JAMES C. JOHNSTON, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

JAMES C. JOHNSTON,

NATH'L. HOLMES.

Pittsburgh, September 17, 1818.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 4th inst. an Apprentice to the Plastering business, named WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, aged 17½ years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, stout made, fair complexion, read hair, inclining to curl, and a good countenance; had on when he went away a blue coat, velvet pantaloons, light jacket, fur hat, and a pair fine shoes, he took with him some cloaths not known.

Any person taking up said Apprentice and securing him so that his master may get him, shall receive the above reward, and if brought back to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, all reasonable expences.

DAVID PRIDE.

September 15, 1818.

*** The Western Spy, Cincinnati, will publish the above 3 times, and send the account to the subscriber.

Dr. J. Whitman,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is necessarily detained a few days in this place, from pursuing his journey to the westward; that while in Baltimore (but eight days since) he received of Dr. Smith, U. States Agent for Vaccination, a supply of fresh Vaccine Matter, likewise an instrument for its insertion, invented by Dr Clendinen, of Baltimore, for which he has a patent granted him; this instrument is used and recommended by Dr. Smith, the operation is imperceptible, it is only to place the instrument to the part, and by the action of a spring, three concealed points charged with virus penetrate the scarf skin and deposit the matter without giving the least pain, a great improvement when compared with the former painful and tedious method of making an incision, and afterwards of applying the virus. As infancy or childhood is the best time for vaccination, parents will find the present an excellent opportunity to secure the lives of their children from that dreadful and depopulating disease the small pox, as no one doubts its being a certain preventive. He likewise informs the public he will perform any surgical operation for the cataract, &c.—He will extract, clean, and stop the further progress of decay in teeth, by plugging and filing. He may be found nearly opposite the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Third Street.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

POETRY.

By Southy.

Beware a speedy friend, the Arabian said,
And wisely was it he advised distrust.
The flower that blossoms earliest fades the first.
Look at yon oak that lifts its stately head
And dallies with the autumnal storm, whose rage
Tempests the ocean waves; slowly it rose,
Slowly its strength increas'd thro' many an age,
And timidly did its light leaves unclose
As doubtful of the spring, their palest green.
They to the summer cautiously expand,
And by the warmer sun and season bland
Matured, their foilage in the grove is seen,
When the bare forest by the wintry blast
Is swept, till lingering on the boughs the last.

FROM THE OLIO OF A DESULTORY READER

We are now about to describe an animal of such magnitude and strength, as, if not attested by authors of unquestionable veracity, we should not have ventured to describe. This is the Condor of Peru, which Sir Hans Sloane (from the account of capt. Strong, commander of a South Sea ship) has taken notice of in the Philisophical Transactions. This is an animal of the feathered race, and of such an amazing size; that the captain's men, who shot one and measured it, found it was 16 feet from one end of the wing to the other. One of its feathers was two feet four inches long, the quill-part near six inches, its weight three drams and above seventeen grains, and was concave on the one side and convex on the other. The seamen shotit as it set on a cliff by the seaside, and ate it, taking it for a species of the turkey. They were told by the Spaniards that they were afraid of these birds, lest the should prey upon or injure their children.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerthiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1818.——tf

30 Barrels PRIME SHAD,

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, August 18.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED,

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Water Proof Hats.

WILLIAM F. HAMER, of the city of Washington, makes Water proof HATS in a very superior manner. These hats are made of the same materials as others: the only difference consists in the stiffening, which renders them water proof. They are perfectly elastic; will resist water, though immersed in it 48 hours and maintain their true shape. They will wear 2 or 3 years witthout requiring the aid of the hatter. The terms of sale for wholesale orders, are cash for good acceptances, at reasonable dates.

Washington City, Aug. 28 1818.——6

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps.

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES*:

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do. polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——tf

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.
May26th 1818.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. } *Pittsburgh*
WM. ROBINSON, Jr. }

August 4, 1818. 6m

PIANO-FORTES.

THE subscriber has received a small consignment of PIANO-FORTES from the celebrated manufactory of J. A. & W. GEIB, New-York, which he offers for sale at his store in Wood street—They having been examined by professors in this city, and pronounced of superior quality, he feels a confidence in recommending them as very worthy the attention of those ladies and gentlemen who may be in want of Piano-fortes.

CARLES L. VOLZ.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1818, 61aw

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of a justice for collection. As I intend leaving this place those that have demands against me will call for the same.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, 30th July, 1818.

To Let,

THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Armstrong and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber. PH. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

TO LET.

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the

Maryland Inn,

in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.

July 15, 1818. tf

Just Received & For Sale,

BY

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone	Irish Glue
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root	Rosin
1 do Liquorice Root	Copal Varnish,
1 do Senna Leaves,	1 case Magnesia
1 do Orange Peel	1 case Manna
1 do Pink Root	1 case Camphor
2 do Juniper Berries	3 dozen Apothecary Scales
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.	12 doz Spatulas, assortd
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.	12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Bbls. Glauber Salts.	Orris Root
Ditto powdered Barks	Oat-meal
Ditto Cream Tartar	Opium
Ditto Cinamon	Calomel
Ditto Gentian Root	Cantharides
400 lb English blue Vitriol	Barley, Rhubarb
2 bbls Venetian Red	Jalap, Ginger
30 kegs ditto ground in oil	Windsor Soap
1 case Gum Copal	Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Bbls Spanish Brown	Phials—assorted
Bbls Spanish Whiting	Allum
Verdegris by the sack	Copperass
Oil Vitriol by the carboy	Indigo
Blue Strewing Smalts	Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

Il which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

A Most Valuable Estate,

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great horoughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirous of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—it being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,	Sheet Iron and Spelter
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,	Spelter Solder,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,	Block Tin,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,	Tin Plate by the box,
	Still Cocks and Rivits,
	Gun and Rifle mounting
	Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of

Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK

made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

T. C. Lee and Reynolds,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS,

in Front street, in the house adjoining William Robinson Jr's. warehouse, where they hope from a knowledge of the business and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

William W. Howell, & Co

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON; }

May 20, 1818. tf

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818,——1awtf

*When I relinquished the publi-*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bills hold, will pay attention to this notice.

Just Received,

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 Buffaloe Robes,
200 lbs. Prime Beaver,
100 Kegs Brandywine Powder
FF FFF

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind food for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Millers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give the

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfG.S.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skin
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* **Sugar.**

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situate in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of donation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 50 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—150 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 300 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek, lying in a very thriving settlement, from 30 to 35 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 12 to 20 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Turtle Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 25 to 30 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is considered unnecessary to say any thing in praise of the property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to taking part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor on Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it on low terms and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818 tf